

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to be in the form as follows:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A record carrier of the disc-like optically inscribable type, having a preformed track in which an auxiliary signal comprising a sequence of codes is formed by means of a preformed track modulation, which codes comprise a sequence of address codes (AC) specifying the addresses of the track portions in which said address codes (AC) are recorded and special codes (SC) for specifying control data for controlling a recording by a recording device, wherein the preformed track comprises consecutively from an inner part of the disc:

- a program calibration area (PCA) reserved for recorder calibrating purposes,
- a program memory area (PMA) for temporarily storing recorded user content data,
- a lead-in area (LI) for storing definitive recorded user content data,
- a program area (PA) for recording user data and
- a lead-out area (LO) for indicating end of the program area,

wherein said special codes are recorded in the lead-in area and/or the lead-out area,

characterized in that, the preformed track further comprises

an extended area (XAA) preceding the program calibration area (PCA) containing special codes (SC) representing additional control information for controlling a recording by a recording device, wherein the extended area (XAA) comprises an extended information area (XIA) comprising the additional control information and a buffer area located between the extended information area (XIA) and the program calibration area (PCA) containing only address codes (AC).

Claim 2 (cancelled)

Claim 3 (currently amended): Record carrier according to claim 1, wherein the address codes (AC) are represented by an absolute playback time (ATIP) relative to the start of the lead-in area (LI), characterized in that, the buffer area covers a range of absolute playback time (ATIP) of between 1 and 2 seconds.

Claim 4 (currently amended): Record carrier according to Claim 1, wherein the address codes

(AC) are represented by an absolute playback time (ATIP) relative to the start of the lead-in area (LI), characterized in that, the extended information area (XAA) precedes the start of the lead-in area (LI) by approximately 1 minute absolute playback time (ATIP).

Claim 5 (previously presented): Record carrier according to Claim 1, wherein the sequence of address codes (AC) and special codes (SC) comprise a periodic pattern of address codes and special codes characterized in that, the pattern in the lead-in area (LI) has a predetermined positional relationship with respect to a predetermined reference address.

Claim 6 (original): Record carrier according to Claim 5, characterized in that the predetermined reference address is the start address or end address of the lead-in area (LI).

Claim 7 (original): Record carrier according to Claim 6, the periodic pattern comprising special codes (SC) separated by a first number of successive address codes (AC), characterized in that, the periodic pattern is shifted by a predetermined number of address codes (AC) with respect to the predetermined reference address.

Claim 8 (previously presented): Device for recording to an/or playback of a record carrier of the inscribable type as claimed in Claim 5, the device comprising:

reading means for the reading the information recorded on the record carrier, and
recording means for recording the record carrier in accordance with a recording process, the reading means comprising

means to read the auxiliary signal recorded on the record carrier,
selecting means for extracting the special codes and the address codes from the auxiliary signal,

control means for controlling the recording process,
characterized in that, the control means are adapted to determine the predetermined positional relationship of the periodic pattern of address codes (AC) and special codes (SC) and to read the extended area (XAA) on the record carrier upon detecting the predetermined positional relationship.

Claim 9 (original): Device according to Claim 8, characterized in that, the control means are adapted to initially read the special information in the lead-in area (LI) and, only upon detection of the predetermined positional relationship, subsequently the lead-out area (LO).

Claim 10 (previously presented): The device of Claim 1, characterized in that the special codes contain bit combinations which do not occur in the address codes.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The device of Claim 10, characterized in that a plurality of most significant bits in the special codes contain bit combinations which do not occur in the address codes.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The device of Claim 10, characterized in the special codes contain bit combinations which do not occur in the address codes and are indicative of commands for controlling the recording device.

Claim 13 (currently amended): A record carrier of the disc-like optically inscribable type, having a performed preformed track in which an auxiliary signal comprising a sequence of codes is formed by means of a preformed track modulation, which codes comprise a sequence of address codes (AC) specifying the addresses of the track portions in which said address codes (AC) are recorded and special codes (SC) for specifying control data for controlling a recording by a recording device, comprising:

- the preformed track comprises consecutively from an inner part of the disc;
- a program calibration area (PCA) reserved for recorder calibrating purposes,
- a program memory area (PMA) for temporarily storing recorded user content data,
- a lead-in area (LI) for storing definitive recorded user content data,
- a program area (PA) for recording user data, and
- a lead-out area (LO) for indicating end of the program area; and
- an extended area (XAA) preceding the program calibration area (PCA) containing special codes (SC) representing additional control information for controlling a recording by a recording device, wherein the extended area (XAA) further comprises an extended information area (XIA) comprising the additional control information; and a buffer area located between the

extended information area (XIA) and the program calibration area (PCA) continuing only address codes (AC).

Claim 14 (cancelled)

Claim 15 (currently amended): Record carrier according to Claim 13 14, wherein the address codes (AC) are represented by an absolute playback time (ATIP) relative to the start of the lead-in area (LI), characterized in that, the buffer area covers a range of absolute playback time (ATIP).

Claim 16 (currently amended): Record carrier according to Claim 13 14, wherein the address codes (AC) are represented by an absolute playback time (ATIP) relative to the start of the lead-in area (LI), characterized in that, the extended information area (XAA) precedes the start of the lead-in area (LI) by a predetermined amount of time that controls displacement of the recording device.

Claim 17 (currently amended): Record carrier according to Claim 13, wherein the sequence of address codes (AC) and special codes (SC) comprise a periodic pattern of address codes and special codes within the lead-in area that (LI) that has a predetermined positional relationship with respect to a predetermined reference address.

Claim 18 (previously presented): Record carrier according to Claim 17, wherein the periodic pattern comprising special codes (SC) separated by a first number of successive address codes (AC), characterized in that, the periodic pattern is shifted by a predetermined number of address codes (AC) with respect to the predetermined reference address.

Claim 19 (currently amended): Device for recording to ~~an/or~~ and/or playback of a record carrier of the inscribable type as claimed in Claim 17, the device comprising:

reading means for the reading the information recorded on the record carrier, and
recording means for recording the record carrier in accordance with a recording process, the reading means comprising

means to read the auxiliary signal recorded on the record carrier,
selecting means for extracting the special codes and the address codes from the
auxiliary signal,
control means for controlling the recording process,
characterized in that, the control means are adapted to determine the predetermined positional
relationship of the periodic pattern of address codes (AC) and special codes (SC) and to read the
extended area (XAA) on the record carrier upon detecting the predetermined positional
relationship.

Claim 20 (previously presented): Device according to Claim 19, characterized in that, the
control means are adapted to initially read the special information in the lead-in area (LI) and,
only upon detection of the predetermined positional relationship, subsequently the lead-out area
(LO).

Claim 21 (previously presented): The device of Claim 13, characterized in that the special codes
contain bit combinations which do not occur in the address codes.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The device of Claim 21, characterized in that a plurality of
most significant bits in the special codes contain bit combinations which do not occur in the
address codes.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The device of Claim 21, characterized in the special codes
contain bit combinations which do not occur in the address codes and are indicative of
commands for controlling the recording device.